EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

RECEIVED

DOGKET FILE COPY CHIGINAL APR 2 8 1994

# WILEY, REIN & FIELDING

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1776 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006 (202) 429-7000

DAVID E. HILLIARD (202) 429-7058 FACSIMILE (202) 429-7049 TELEX 248349 WYRN UR

April 28, 1994

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20006 STOP CODE: 1170

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Re: Ex Parte Communication in PR Docket No. 93-61

Dear Mr. Caton:

Pursuant to Section 1.1206(a)(2) of the Commission's Rules, notice is hereby given of an ex parte communication regarding the above-referenced proceeding. An original and one copy of this letter and its attachments are being filed with the Secretary's Office.

This morning, Louis H.M. Jandrell. Vice President -- Design and Development, Pinpoint Communications, Inc. ("Pinpoint"), and David E. Hilliard and Michael A. Lewis of Wiley, Rein & Fielding, Pinpoint's counsel, met with the following Private Radio Bureau ("Bureau") officials: F. Ronald Netro, Engineering Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau; Edward R. Jacobs, Deputy Chief of the Land Mobile and Microwave Division (the "Division"); Rosalind K. Allen, Chief of the Rules Branch (the "Branch") of the Division; and Martin D. Liebman, Deputy Chief of the Branch.

Messrs. Jandrell, Hilliard, and Lewis discussed Pinpoint's positions regarding spectrum allocation and licensing issues expressed in its pleadings filed in this proceeding.

Attached hereto is a copy of the documents made available during the meeting.

No. of Copies rec'd\_\_\_\_\_\_ List ABCDE Mr. William F. Caton April 28, 1994 Page 2

If there are any questions regarding this matter, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

David E. Hilliard

David E. Hilliard

Attorney for Pinpoint Communications,

Inc.

**Attachments** 

cc:

F. Ronald Netro Edward R. Jacobs Rosalind K. Allen Martin D. Liebman

# 

Ex Parte Presentation PR Docket No. 93-61 April 28, 1994

# Wide-Area AVM Serves Important Public Interest Objectives

- Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems (IVHS)
  - Traffic monitoring and control
  - Emergency roadside assistance
  - In-vehicle information
- Fleet management
- Stolen vehicle recovery
- Advantages over other vehicle location systems, such as far superior urban coverage where demand is greatest



# The Wide-Area AVM Marketplace Should be Governed by Competition

- Record reveals a diversity of approaches
- Final rules should accommodate this diversity to the extent practicable
- Competition should decide which systems best serve the public interest



# Pinpoint's ARRAY™ System

- Spectrally efficient automatic vehicle monitoring
  - 12-16 MHz spectrum requirements in 902-928 MHz band
  - Compatible with other wide-area systems through time-sharing
  - Can co-exist with other users of the band (ISM, government, local-area AVM, amateurs, Part 15)
- High-capacity, accurate vehicle location
  - 1,000 + vehicles per second
  - Raw 30-foot accuracy, 95% of time
- High-speed data-messaging
  - Data on same signal as vehicle location function
  - 300 kbps
- Proven in Washington experimental system



# The Entire 902-928 MHz Band Should Be Made Available to Wide-Area Systems

- Intentions of wide-area systems to meet demand for AVM require access to entire 26 MHz of 902-928 MHz band
- Wide-area systems are compatible with local-area systems
  - Wide-area AVM operators have indicated that wide-are systems can operate sufficiently well in the presence of local-area systems
  - Local-area systems have not indicated that wide-are systems are a potential interference problem
- Wide-area systems are compatible with Part 15 devices
  - Part 15 devices should continue to be allowed to operate throughout 902-928 MHz band consistent with obligations of noninterference
  - Wide-area AVM industry supports adoption of an objective standard of "harmful interference" in the 902-928 MHz band from Part 15 devices
    - Objective standard would remove uncertainty in cases of interference
    - Both wide-area system and Part 15 device developers would have benchmark for measuring compatibility



# A Band Plan Is Available That Would Accommodate the Diversity of Wide-Area AVM Proponents

- Pinpoint modification of basic Teletrac proposal
- 912-928 MHz sub-band available to wide-area AVM systems on time-sharing basis and co-primary with local-area AVM systems
- 902-912 MHz sub-band available to wide-area AVM systems an a primary basis, generally superior to local-area systems



# 912-928 MHz Sub-Band

- Wide-area and local-area systems share on a co-primary basis
- All financially and technically qualified wide-area AVM applicants filing within a filing window would negotiate a time-sharing arrangement from common, equivalent bargaining positions
  - Negotiated arrangements may include elements of frequency division, CDMA, statistical spatial diversity, wideband forward links, and other characteristics of particular qualifying designs
  - In the absence of a successful negotiation, simple default round-robin arrangement would take effect
  - Plan has the potential for future entrants through reopening of the window
- Sub-band would give local-area AVM systems opportunities for a least two, and as many as three, 6
   MHz channels, as desired by several local-area system proponents
- Wide-area systems would have to tolerate Part 15 devices up to a certain interference ceiling



# 902-912 MHz Sub-Band

- Commission could license this sub-band in one of several ways:
  - frequency division
    - e.g., 902-906 MHz, 906-910 MHz, 910-912 MHz channelization
    - would seem to accommodate, for example, MobileVision, Teletrac, and Southwestern Bell
    - narrowband forward links could be located within the system's channel or at 927.5 928 MHz
  - statistical spatial diversity (Teletrac ex parte proposal)
  - time-sharing
- Any grant of exclusivity in the face of mutually exclusive may require spectrum auctions under recent
   Communications Act amendments
- Existing local-area systems should be grandfathered and required to move only in instances of actual interference that are not otherwise reconciled
- Local-area AVM systems should be permitted to attenuate side-band energy below 912 MHz on a primary basis subject to strict power limits



# Incidental Operations Could Be Accommodated in Other Spectrum Allocations

- Voice operations
  - Emergency basis only in 902-928 MHz band
  - Otherwise, in cellular, SMRS, PCS, or other private radio or common carrier band
- Data operations
  - On same signal as vehicle location pulses (Pinpoint)
  - In same channel as vehicle location pulses (Southwestern Bell) subject to any sharing mechanism in place
  - In narrowband forward link



# The Commission Should Not Drop the Proposed Allocation of 902-928 MHz to AVM in Favor of Enhancing the Position of Part 15 Devices

- Part 15 industry asks the Commission to overturn long-standing and sound spectrum allocation policies
- Consideration of other spectrum for wide-area AVM would delay implementation of wide-area AVM by several years right at the time several operators are ready to implement their networks
- Commission has recently made available over 40 MHz of unlicensed PCS spectrum that could be used for Part 15 devices in addition to the hundreds of MHz that could be used to support the functions such devices serve, on both a licensed and unlicensed basis



# The Commission Should Allocate the 902-928 MHz Band to Wide-Area AVM Expeditiously

- As the Commission recognizes, wide-area AVM will bring a host of important services to the American public and will be central to the introduction of IVHS
- The industry has been under a cloud of uncertainty for almost two years
- Any substantial further delay may weaken the present opportunities to establish a development of a highly competitive environment for the provision of AVM services, in our nation's urban centers in particular



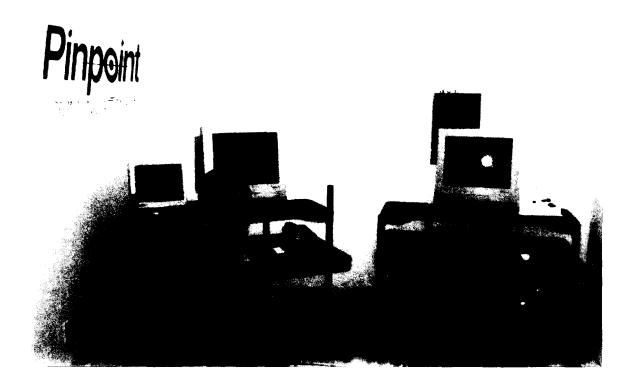
# PINPOINT WASHINGTON, DC

EXPERIMENTAL SYSTEM

**FOR** 

**AUTOMATIC VEHICLE MONITORING** 

1993-1994



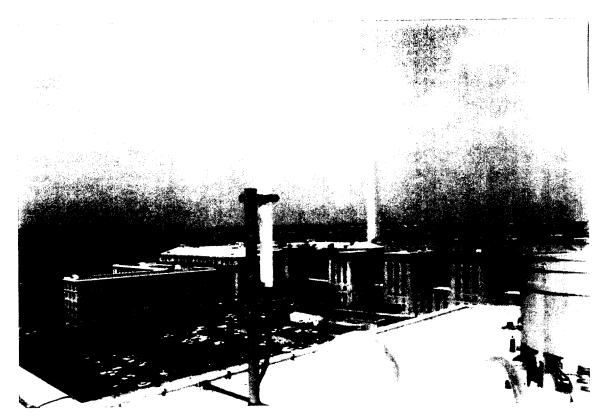
Dispatching t enter (left) and the Display (right):

Data Communications and the Display (right):

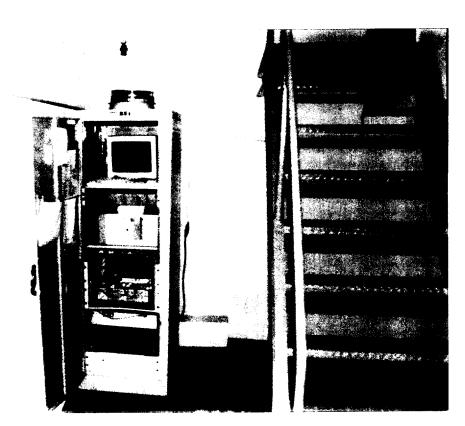


Experimental System Second Center

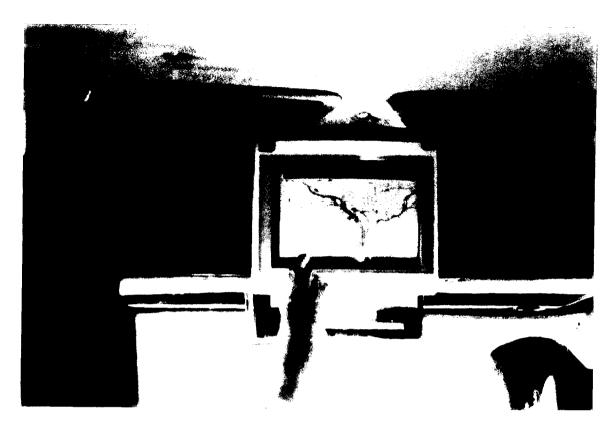
The Diagnost And Angeltion and Angeltions CPU SEU CPU CPU



Portal.



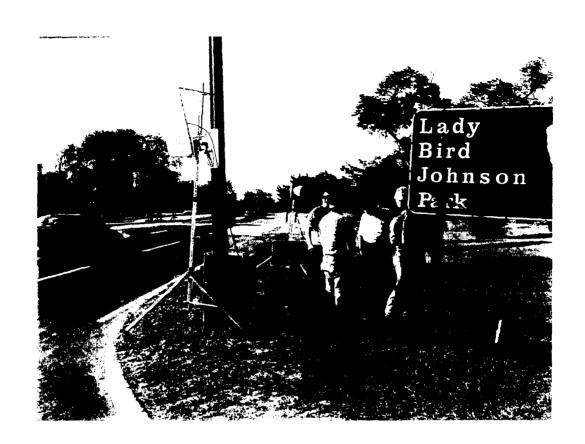
elimbia Plate I i e site



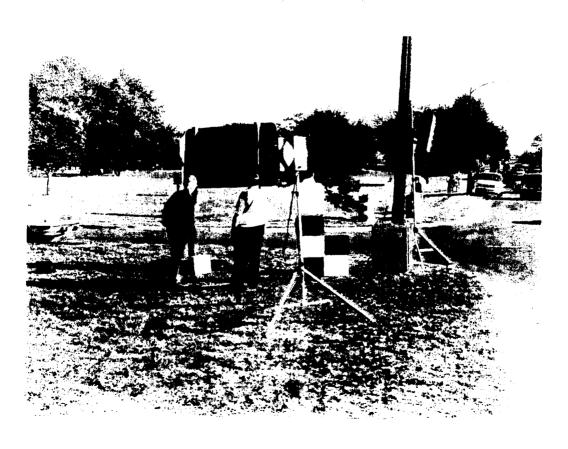
Mobile Application for minal MAP) - TRACE + 1 77



Minile Demackas and



Niews of Amteca Local Area AVM Compa bility Test



# **Pinpoint**

Park Central VII 12750 Merit Drive Suite 800, L.B. 20 Dallas, Texas 75251 214-789-8900 Fax 214-789-8989

# What Is IVHS?

**IVHS** 

Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems. Complementary technologies encompassing information processing, communications, control, and electronics combined to improve transportation in the United States.

**IVHS** America

IVHS America is a non-profit educational and scientific association that plans, promotes and coordinates the development of intelligent vehicle-highway systems in the United States. The association is a federal advisory committee to the U.S. Department of Transportation.

**Membership** 

Pinpoint is a private member company of IVHS America, along with other transportation, communications and electronics industry members. Other members include local, state and federal government agencies, academic institutions and related associations.

Action

The 1991 Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) was enacted to "develop a national intermodal transportation system that is economically sound, provides the foundation for the Nation to compete in the global economy, and will move people and goods in an energy-efficient manner." IVHS is the only way to achieve this goal.

**IVHS** Goals

Improved SafetyReduced Congestion

- Reduced Environmental Impact
   Improved Energy Efficiency
- · Increased and Higher Quality Mobility
- · A viable U.S. IVHS Industry

**IVHS** Areas

- Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS)
  Advanced Traveler Information Systems (ATIS)
  Advanced Vehicle Control Systems (AVCS)
  Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO)
- Advanced Public Transportation Systems (APTS)

Making it Happen

Building more roads and expanding existing roads is only part of the answer. We must use the roads we have more effectively. The flight to suburbia has reached its maximum commutable tolerance. The environment and air quality continue to suffer from clogged roadways. Public transportation, which is a viable alternative, remains largely unattractive to drivers and often has a limited metropolitan reach. Commercial vehicles that carry this country's goods are being slowed down by traffic congestion, weigh stations, tolls, excessive paperwork and are unable to communicate with a home base most of the time.

Technology Designed With IVHS in Mind

Pinpoint has the only functional communications solution at the price point needed to make IVHS a widespread reality. Pinpoint's founders designed the ARRAY<sup>TM</sup> network with IVHS in mind.

# Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS)

ATMS is the building block of all IVHS functional areas. It will collect, use and disseminate real-time data on congested arterial streets and expressways and will alert transit operators of alternative routes. Dynamic traffic control systems will respond to changing traffic conditions across different jurisdictions and types of roads by routing drivers around delays where possible. Rapid detection of response to traffic incidents will be especially effective in reducing congestion on expressways.

EXISTING TECHNOLOGY IN USE TODAY

Loop Detectors Closed Circuit TV

Signpost

Global Positioning System (GPS) Narrowband Two-Way Radio

DRAWBACKS TO EXISTING TECHNOLOGY Existing Approaches Impractical

- Cost and infrastructure investment impractical
- Existing two-way communications options too costly and performance and capacity are limited
- · Installation effort mammoth

- Integrated vehicle location and communications function over a single network
- · Real-time traffic monitoring
- Two-way, high-speed data communications
- · Integrated Automatic Vehicle Location
- Responsive Demand Management
- · High subscriber capacity

# **Advanced Traveler Information Systems**(ATIS)

ATIS provides information that assists travelers in reaching a desired destination via private vehicle, public transportation or a combination of the two. On-board navigation systems are an ATIS building block. Information will include locations of incidents, weather and road conditions, optimal routes, recommended speeds and lane restrictions.

### EXISTING TECHNOLOGY IN USE TODAY

Communication

One-way paging

Cellular

Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR)

Location/Navigation

Global Positioning System (GPS)

Dead Reckoning

On-board Navigational Computer

# DRAWBACKS TO EXISTING TECHNOLOGY

Existing Approaches Impractical

- Transmission is not fast enough, nor is there adequate bandwidth
- Far too expensive the driver won't pay
- Locating function unreliable for urban IVHS applications
- Cost of air time and vehicle equipment too high
- There is no integrated location function
- The architecture is inefficient for IVHS requirements
- There is simply not enough system capacity to handle the messaging requirements of ATIS.

- Integrated vehicle location and communications function over a single network
- Integrated AVL function that penetrates urban areas
- Navigation without GPS or signpost
- Two-way, digital data communications that is spectrum efficient
- High-volume message handling capability
- High-speed data transmission
- Fully automated emergency alert

# Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO)

Commercial Vehicle Operations are intended to improve the safety and efficiency of commercial vehicle and fleet operations. CVO, as part of IVHS, will increase driver safety, expedite deliveries, improve operation efficiency, improve incident response and decrease operational costs.

### EXISTING TECHNOLOGY IN USE TODAY

Communication

One-way Paging

Cellular

Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR)
Low Earth Orbiting Satellites (LEO)

Location/Navigation

Global Positioning System (GPS)

Dead Reckoning

On-board Navigational Computer

# DRAWBACKS TO EXISTING TECHNOLOGY

Existing Approaches Impractical

- Use of LEO and other satellite communications is very expensive and is unreliable in urban areas
- Cellular, SMR are costly and inefficient for widespread CVO
- Satellite-based/GPS services are unreliable in urban areas
- In-vehicle equipment and other network components are expensive with satellite-based service

- Integrated vehicle location and communications function over a single network
- Efficient use of spectrum
- · High capacity, low cost
- Accurate vehicle location in severe urban multipath environments
- · Low-cost, in-vehicle equipment

# Advanced Public Transportation Systems (APTS)

APTS applies advanced electronic technologies to the deployment and operation of highoccupancy, shared-ride vehicles such as conventional buses or rail service. Technologies from ATMS and ATIS in the area of communications, navigation and advanced information systems are applied to APTS. Developments in ATMS and ATIS will improve mass transportation services and will be used to inform travelers in real time of alternative schedules, costs or the most advantageous routing, for example.

### EXISTING TECHNOLOGY IN USE TODAY

Communication

One-way Paging

Cellular

Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR)

Location/Navigation

Global Positioning System (GPS)

Dead Reckoning

On-board Navigational Computer

# DRAWBACKS TO EXISTING TECHNOLOGY

Existing Approaches Impractical

- Communications and location functions via satellite are unreliable in urban areas
- High cost
- Communications and location infrastructure is costly and arduous to implement
- Spectrum and capacity limitations

- Integrated vehicle location and communications function over single network
- Accurate location in urban areas
- Two-way, real-time, cost-effective data communications and location monitoring
- Driver assistance and security functions
- · Fleet monitoring information
  - Integration of computer dispatch, customer information and security functions



Park Central VII 12750 Merit Drive Suite 800, L.B. 20 Dallas, Texas 75251 214-789-8900 Fax 214-789-8989

# CORPORATE PROFILE

Forcing change in the vehicle location and mobile data communications industry, Pinpoint™ Communications has invested more than three years of intensive research and development to create the first intelligent mobile data network. An intelligent mobile data network integrates automatic vehicle location with mobile data communications and offer revolutionary price performance over existing mobile technologies. Intelligent mobile data networks will dramatically change the way individuals communicate and manage business in a mobile environment. Pinpoint™ holds authorizations for automatic vehicle location sytems in seventeen of the largest metropolitan markets.

A pioneer in the mobile communications industry, Pinpoint recognizes the need for low-cost mobile data communications is basic and broad and is sparked by widespread commercial and consumer demand. The company's team of visionaries set out to fuel the changes required to meet the basic market needs and demands.

Pinpoint is based in Dallas and is a privately-held corporation heavily endowed by private technology investors that share in the vision of a nationwide intelligent mobile data network and the benefits it will provide in increased mobile management efficiency and elevated public safety. Pinpoint employs a technical staff of more than 30 engineers drawn from the land mobile communications and defense industries working to bring its ARRAY<sup>TM</sup> system to the public.

Pinpoint's ARRAY<sup>TM</sup> network overcomes previous price performance barriers and sets new standards for myriad of mobile applications. It achieves this by integrating the functions of mobile vehicle location and message delivery into a single, low-cost mobile communication hardware solution -- the TransModem<sup>TM</sup>.

Pinpoint envisions applications that will enhance and further expand capabilities in the area of fleet management, vehicle security, emergency communications, mobile two-way messaging, mobile point-of-sale terminals and "smart car" systems that include traffic, direction and routing information all at the driver's fingertips in support of the Intelligent Vehicle Highway System.